New York Cotton

New York, June 29. After showing siderable strength during to lay earlier trading, the cotton market un-der realizing liquidation turned eas-ier, but closed steady, net unchanged ed to be more or less unsettled in the ports of good rains in Oklahoma and the more optimistic showing of one of the private crop reports published during the early afternoon. There on call.

were five crop reports.

One was by a Memphis authority making the condition 78.6; another Southern report making the condition 78.3, and a decrease of 1.7 per cent in acreage. A Chicago firm placed the condition at 77.7 per cent, and an ac reage decrease of 3 per cent.

A local report showed a condition of 77.7 per cent and an acreage decrease of 2 per cent. These reports which were issued before noon were taken 16,500 barrels. as indicating a July bureau on Wed-nesday showing a condition well un-726 a 740. der the ten year average of 80.7, but a report of 80.1 per cent, issued later in the day, modified sentiment in this es, connection.

The market opened steady at an advance of 3 to 8 points in response to relation cables and reports that spinners were buying more freely in the English markets. The early advance carried active months about 12 to 17 points higher, with July leading the upward movement on continued covering, chiefly against sales of August or later deliveries. There was some European or Southern buying here, but offering increased on the advance of some 28 points from the recent lower levels, for new crop po sitions. Prices showed reactions of some 10 to 12 points at the close. Cotton futures closed steady.

The state of the s	pen	U1096
July	1285	1285
August	. 129()	1288
October	1272	1260
December	. 1277	1268
January	1265	126 1
Harch	1268	1:264
Spot cotton quiet; mic	ddling t	iplan:la
1325; middling gulf 13	.50; an'	es 1.4.

New Orleans Cotton

New Orleans, June 29 .- While th cotton market closed at a net gain for the day of 5 to 6 points, the tendency in the afternoon session was to sag, chiefly as the result of selling out of the long side which was induced by private bureau report on condition of 80 per cent.

In the early trading the market had firm undertone on good cables and ; :: (! dry and hot weather over the South. weather forecast indicating no material change in weather conditions for the week was an important sus-toining influence. At the highest trading months were 12 to 14 points over Saturday's close.

Spot cotton quiet, unchanged, Mid-ling 13 9-16. Sales on the spot 665

Stocks and Bonds

and the second

New York, June 29 .- With two exceptions—July 11 and November 24, of last year—today's business on the stock exchange was the smallest of any full day since the memorable cut off from most of the world's marblizzard of 1888, when New York was kets. Transactions for the session amounted to 69,000 shares.

The movement, what there was of it, ranged from irregular to heavy. Opening prices were mostly higher, in keeping 1wth London. An early sale of 100 shares of United States Dry Goods

Micawber Wouldn't Shine as a Gymnast, Would He?

By MOSS.



YOU remember how Mr. Micawher, in Dick-ens' story, was al-ways waiting for ens' story, was al-ways waiting for something to turn up. Said he to up. Said he to David Copperfield: "You are no

have been periods of my life when it has been requisite that I should pause until certain ex-pected events should turn up. when it has been necessary that ing what I trust I shall not be accused of presumption in termlng-u spring. The present is one of those momentous stages in the life of man. You find me fallen back for a spring, and I have every reason to believe that a vigorous leap will shortly

be the result."

Some Meawhers sit back in similar atter self complacency waiting to leap upon the golden opportunities that their more alert neighbors really pounce upon in the advertising columns

of this paper. DON'T be a MICAWBER. Act PROMPTLY when you see bar gains advertised here. Benly LEAP upon them, You'll be surprised to find how much it PAYS. THOUSANDS OF OTH- over last week's close, was the sole feature of the initial trading. The

stock fell off in the later dealings. Standard shares reflected the ab normal duliness to an unusual degree, to six points higher. Sentiment seem at late spurt in Continental Can common and preferred which rose four or Washington that the Lever bill had passed the House. Unconfirmed reports of good rains in Oklahoma and ty features of the day.

The bond market was irregular Total sales, par value \$1,480,000. nt bonds were unchanged Gove

New York, June 29.—Cotton seed of was higher on demand from July shorts and some scattered buying of forward months through commission houses, inspired by the strength in associated markets. Financial prices were 3 to 7 points net higher. Sales 16,500 barrels.

Short Sales 16,500 barrels.

Dy Judge George W. Gage of the Sauth Carolina.

Air. Gage has been a student of South Carolina, and the part of the state. Few know more about conditions which exist in South Carolina juries of Cheraw precinct had before the Revolution, and the idea that failures a distinguished member of the circuit bench, Judge Gage visited every county in the state again and again.

Short Sales to the community: that an uneeducated child is an ascet to the community; that an uneeducated child will grow to the community, and

Liverpool Cotton

Liverpool, June 29.-Cotton steady; good middling 815; middling 736; low middling 715. Sales 4,000. speculation and export 500 Receipts 9,000.

urday night. Cora and oats on-

New Yory, June 29.—Mercantile pa per 3 1-2 a 4 1-4.
Sterling weak; sixty days 4.85.75; demand 4.87.75.
Commercial bills 4.85 1-4.

Bar silver 56 5-8.

Mexican dollars 44.

Covernment bonds steady; railroad bonds irregular. Call money steady 1 3-4 a 2; ruling

rate 1 3.5; closing 1 3.4 a 1 7.8. Time loans easier; 60 days 2 12 a 3.4; 50 days 2 1.2 a 3; six months

The Military College of South Carolina

Announced as "Distinguished Mill-tary College" by U. S. War Depart-Full courses in Civil Engineering,

Sciences, English and Modern Lan-Confers B. S. and C. E. degrees

All expenses pay cadets from South Carolina \$250 a year. A scholarship worth \$300 a year is

varent from Anderson County, and will to alled by competitive (xavianation at the County seat on Friday.

August 14. For necessary information and blanks apply to Col. O. J. Boud, The Citadel, Charleston, S. C.

vicar has started his penny lodgings.
Shoes Without Tees.
London, June 29.—The toeles shoe

Shoes Without Toes.
London, June 29.—The toeles shoe for afternoon and evening wear and to be worn with or without stockings is the latest novelty for women to appear in the London shops. The new design is of sandal form with high French heels, and exposes glimpses of the sides of the foot and toes. They are also made in a wide range of colors with a view to matching the gowns. So far the new shoe has not yet made its appearance in the street or the fashionable tea rooms.

Commerce. Several societies are in embryo and much intelligence continued the useful arts as for commerce. Several societies are in embryo and much intelligence continued the standard of the sides of the foot and toes. They are also made in a wide range of colors with a view to matching the gowns. So far the new shoe has not yet made its appearance in the street or the fashionable tea rooms.

Commerce. Several societies are in embryo and much intelligence continued in the useful arts as for commerce. Several societies are in embryo and much intelligence continued in the useful tarts as for commerce. Several societies are in embryo and much intelligence continued in the useful arts as for a few chool, such as the grand our rehool cyctem is now generally conducted. The boys and the grand for a rule of guidance. When boys reach of the side of the legislatrue.

The same the floor, if he is taught some other things to which.

The mother rushing forward to the man that seemed so wild,

Said, as che snatched her darling, "You must not hurt my child."

Then she who once stood by his side, the one he said he loyed,

Was on that dark and stormy night out into the tempest shoved.

It is not worth while now to enter this it is a fact in the grand for a rule of guidance. When boys reach of the grand for a rule of guidance.

The one thousand men who have been graduated from Clemson College are holding lucrative and responsi-bility positions in 33 states and the Dirtrict of Columbia, in Cuba, Canal Zone, The Hawailas, Philippine Is-lands, Germany and Britis: East Africa. Strong evidence of the qualifications of its agricultural gradutes is found in the fact that numbers of them have been given employment by the United States department of agri-culture, while Clemson engineering men are to be found in the plants of the largest electrical corporations in

Cheap Floor Stain.

A very inexpensive stain can be zade from burnt umber and hot wa-ter. Five cents' worth of the burnt umber will stain several floors; that is, where a rug is used for the center, Pour the hot water over the burnt amber, little at a time, till it is thoroughly dissolved. Use a quart of hot water to five cents worth of umber: that makes a pretty dark brown stain. Let it dry, then rub on any good floor wax and polish.

Rough on the Old Maids. In a quart Ciglish village there was recently held a celebration in the schoolroom at the dedication of a new fire engine. It was a giddy evening, with three speeches by local clergymen and a long-winded oration by a bald-head politician. The gem of the evening was the following tonst: "May she (the fire engine) be like the dear old maids of our village—always ready, but never wanted!"

Financial and Commercial THE FREE SCHOOL SYSTEM OF THE PALMETTO STATE

How It Was Begun and How It Has Been Continued---The Great Need of First Class High Schools for Boys---Address by Judge Gage at Cheraw.

At the recent commencement exercises of the public schools at Cheraw a notable address was delivered
by Judge George W. Gage of the Suhensive syst in of schools supported
by Joseph Court of South Cartification of all the people by a comprelensive syst in of schools supported
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tion in South Carolina.

The News and Courier was so impressed with the summary of Judge Gage's address as it was sent out from Cheraw that it wrote him and asked the privilege of publishing his address in tull. It is as follows Judge Gage's Address.

Mr. Chairman Ladias Gaulerson of Mr.

of people make stepping stones and to tax.

scend the heights of civilization.

Such a movement starts in the pertiting and the execution of it is anion of one, or of a few men and wostother thing.

men; it then gets a common possess.

A system of public instruction in-

men; if then gets a common posses-sion of the community and the evolu-volves many issues.

Successive generations take up the idea of the movement, and enlarge upon it, and it finally comes to fruit.

Those who went before you have gone to their graves long ago, but while they lived they got an idea which has bloss smed into this good, day.

There is no no, d for arbitrary rules ago, but them? Beginning of Education in Cheraw. Instruction Between 6 and 17 Years

accordants of those jurors are in this audience tonight. Amongst then I ind the names of Harrington. God-frey, Evans, Pegues, Lide. Elerbe, Wilds, James and McIntosh.

This was the starting point of edu-cation, education by taxation, in this settlement.

Poor children were those whose parents could not sucate them.

The description was odious and was by science as the cutting of teeth or alculated to keep away from the growing of beard.

The boy quits school at the very the cusht most to be there. There calculated to keep away from the schools those whom they were established.

This would the operation of such law today. If the appropriation for the treatment he ought to have the public: 'ools now was described as one to acate "poor children," ed from the dominance of won then parer': would not send their the every hour association

children to school.

At that me and in the beginning of

dren of the state were not educated; many of them were. Many families employed teachers in their houses, and their children were taught there. Those were not a few notable acad.

comics in the state where young mea were taught. Those of Dr. Waddell, at Willington, of Dr. Alexander, on Bullock's Creek; of Dr. Hudron, at Mount Zion, and many others, sur-passed any school for boys now in the state.

But the children of a great mass of our people went without education at all; those people of small or no means, whose children had to work for a livelihood.

This policy of education was pur-sued until the clore of the civil war.

Education by Taxation.

It was reserved for the Constitu-tional convention of 1868, in the de-

Gage reviewed briefly but comprehento be a menace to the community, and sively the development of free education to be a menace to the community, and to secure that benefit and to on in South Carolina.

The News and Courier was so im
lay the heavy hand of taxation on all

speculation and export 500 Receipts 9,000.

Futures steady; June 749 1-2; June-July 732; August-So'ptember, 615 1-2; October-November 683 1-2; December-January 674 and April 676 1-2.

Grain & Provisions

Chicago, June 29—Prospects of a heavy movement of the new winter today, but not until after a buying furry, due in part to the unfounded rumors of discovery of blac. "ust. The market closed steady. 24 a c stine of 2-8, to 3-4 a 7-8, compared v. Sat-started long years ago.

It ought to be a matter of congratu
asked the privilege of publishing his address in tull. It is as follows:

Judge Gage's Address.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies, Gentlemen of the Board of Trustees and Members of the Board of Trustees and Members of the Graduating Class; Always, and expecially upon a school commonth of the scale of the youth of the state is a most engaging quertion.

It ought not to be left exclusively to the teacher, who is an expert in education and may take the expert's view. It ought to command the serious attention of all part internet, for the titure of the state depends upon the iture of the state depends upon the iture of the state depends upon what the children of to loady learn.

This is the truth I want to make plain, the state could not tax all the people o. any of them to myour mouths or food into your mouths or food you have a school common to mouth or food your mouths or food you have a school of the craft of the state truth I want to make plain, the state could not tax all the people o. any of them to myour school of on your leads.

But the back of food into your mouths or food into your mouths or food into your mouths or food your mouths or food your mouths or food your mouths or food your mouths

started long years ago.

It ought to be a matter of congratulation to live in a town with a history the education of the child is so imfered at net loss of 12 to 7.8. In privicions the outcome was 5 a 7 1-2 to 10 a 12 1-2 advance.

Solution to live in a town with a history the education of the child is so important that an accomplishment that an accomplishment that an accomplishment that an accomplishment that est than how a community growr from the child is so important that an accomplishment tha

Some several years had passed away since to the altar she was led; Her cheeks were red, her face was bright, the night that they were wed, While standing there she joined herself to a man possessing wealth the word that her he would support, in sickness and to health.

Beginning of Education in Cheraw.

As long ago at 1772, which is one hundred and forty-two years ago, a grand jury of this vicinity presented to the court then assembled at Long Briff a few miles from here, "as a grievance the want of a free school in the district."

The presentment was repeated at there separate terms of the court, and the last time it was declared to be a "very great grievance."

Instruction Between 6 and 17 Years, The history of the world and common abservation both teach that the chief burines of men and women is to make meat to eat and clothes to work for their living often before they are 16 years of age; they ought not to be so situated. But they must generally begin to labor at 16 or 17 years of age. The years of instruction Between 6 and 17 Years.

The history of the world and common abservation both teach that the chief burines of men and women is to make meat to eat and clothes to work for their living often before they are 16 years of age; they ought not to be so situated. But they must struction between 6 and 17 Years. very great grievance."

I doubt not but that some of the described by the struction, therefore, at the hands of

longer and the state is obligated to teach him no more.

I think it is true that the only tax-

able interest society has in a child is to teach him the fundamentals of knowledge—the knowledge of his lan-guage of his country, and of num-bers; and if he is taught those things settlement.

Fifty years after that Robert Mills knowledge—the knowledge of his lanobserved about Cheraw: "Great promise is held out that this town will become as eminent for encouragement of literature and the useful arts as educated to make a good citizen, if he children, they are hungry, oh pray, what shall we do?

The children, they are hungry, oh pray, what shall we do?

It's all because of whiskey—you know," she said, "it's true."

Then rising to his feet, as a bitter oath he swore,

He grasped her by the hair and dashed her to the floor.

time he ought most to be there. There is a reason for it; he is not getting He found, while bending o'er them, as on them his hands he laid, It was his own companion, and darling little babe.

The boy then needs to be separat-ed from the dominance of women and

girle.

Need for Good High Schools. Those who owned slaves were able to educate their own children, and they either did so at their own expense or left it undone. They did not commit it to the state, and the state did not undertake it.

Ar late as 1845 the state appropriated only \$37,000 for the free linsten. the nine on the century and for its first fifty years; there existed in this state marked distinctions of class.

This was the outgrowth of slavery
Those who owned slaves were able to educate their own children.

He started out into the world to warn the people everywhere Against the awful, dreaded curse of whiskey, rum and beer. He rose up in a church one night to warn the people there; The pastor of that church refused his voice to hear. want of a stable revenue.

Fifty schools of this character scattered throughout the state would do more towards a genuine education of the people than all our colleges and they would furnish to a few colleges ripe and fit material to be worked into scholars where so clars are needed. The pastor, rising to leave the church, said, with an angry frown, "You take the barrooms from this place and you will rain our town."

The preacher passed out through the crowd, the barkeeper gave a yelland scholars are needed to lead the He held a paper in his hand and asked the men to come And join with him the "temperance pledge" and fight the curse of rum,

In my judgment this is now the sorest need of our public school system.

But much more must be taught the child dian the books.

That is not the knowledge that conserves could?

serves rociety.

Much more depends upon what man believes than upon what

It is true that his beliefs may come from his own observations, from his knowledge of books and his deduc-tions therefrom; but in most in-stances a man believs those things · liberation of which our people had which he has been taught to believe;

he learns his beliefs like he learns his

Whatsoever things are true, whatsoever things are honest, whatsoever things are just, whatsoever things are pure, whatsoever things are lovely * * hink on there things.

The greatest toacher I ever knew was a man who did not much instruct in books, but he taught with great

though that has often been asserted to A man may know the right way and not go it; a man may know his duty and not do it; a man may know the

law and not obey it; a man may see opportunity and not seize it.

A Fine Quality of Life. You may be ready to ask me what is that fine quality of life which gives to man eyes to ree, courage to do, wisdom to obey and sagacity to act.
The philosopher of Concord calls it

to form and deliver, is chaarcter."

It is the inherin gquality of the man, often latent, aften active, but like dynamic force always present.

The young man or the young woman must stand for something, must be-lieve something and must do something. Longfellow expessed the idea

poetic language:
"Be not like dumb driven cattle. Be a hero in the strife."

When a bill files out of the field fly after it; when a wagon stalls in the rut, put you: shoulder to the wheel; when you fix a time and place to meet a man be there; when you don't know a thing, : tand to it; when you make a

promise perform it.

Above all, lexrn to rely upon yourself; don't be anxious to keep step with the crowd; the crowd may be going to one place and you to an-Finally, and, I am done, expressed in the graphic words of Emreson: "Speak your latent conviction, and it shall be the universal rense; for always the inmost becomes the out-most, and our first thought is ren-dered back to us by the trumpet of the

THE DRUNKARD'S FALL

This happy pair dwelt in a home with peace and love galore Until at length their family grew till the number was four.
The story, though, 'tis very sad, but the truth I now must tell,
This man at last began to drink and in the monster's grasp he fell.

The time, it glided swiftly by—he drank up every cent, And so within a single year his untold wealth was spent. -The mother, leaning o'er her coals, on a cold and stormy night,

Her cheeks were pale, her hair was gray, her face, it was not bright;

And leaving them no bread to eat, nor wood to keep them warm; But now she hears a mumbling voice and footsteps on the floor, And then at length he turns the bolt and staggers through the door.

His eyes meet hers in flercest wrath, and with oaths he doth declare

Then, rushing to the little cot where his son was sleeping sound,

The man lay down upon his bed to take his night's repose,

In searching for his wife, he opened up the door:

To rest in peace above and wait the judgment day

A minister of the gospel cheered by the imps of hell.

And knew not that he was alone till morning, when he rose

For on that cold and stormy night the mother standing there

The father sought his only son, no trace of him could find,

Had tried to warm her little babe with her own ice-covered hair, But ere the morning came they both had passed away

Until at last he gave up hope and finally lost his mind.
For several years this man was kept in the home for the insane,
But by the help of skilful men, his mind at last regained.

And when his story the man had told, tears atreaming down his cheeks,

He said: "Ten thousand worlds I'd give, once more my son to meet

The first who came to sign the pledge, as his name he tried to write,

Take warning now, dear boys and girls, and men and women, too;

Come, sign the temperance pledge, and go along with me, And give your heart to Jesus, He'll save you and set you free.

The father sought for many years, at last he found his boy.

What drink has done for others, 'twill do the same for you

And if you are a drunkard, now is the time to stop, For if you would be happy, don't ever touch a drop.

The father saw the withered hand, the mark of that sad night.

They clasped each other in their arms, their hearts were filled with joy;

-John W. Lynch.

She must not return a single word, but his meal she must prepare. "Oh listen now, dear husband," the wife then kindly said;

Three days and nights had passed away since he from home had gone,

(Published by Request.)

00000000000000 IN "MY TOWN."

think on there things."

"For as (a man) thinkest in his heart, so is he."

The child ught to be taught to love his country, to speak the truth, to pay his debts, to obey the laws—all the laws, and to do justice.

There obligations he doer not know by nature; they must be faught to him much as he is taught his spelling.

The greatest teacher 1 ever knew "Bill." He is as fine a salesman as ev. division of the T. P. A. has signed his monaker on many a hotel register in monaker on many a hotel register in this state and it reads Wm. A. Livelingstone. But the Poys all call him "Bill." He is as fine a salesman as ever carried a grip, and he is thoroughly imbued with the principles of the T. P. A. He has attended all of the State conventions and some of the national conventions. He formerly travelled out of Charleston, but is now in the wholesale business endurance."

Charleston. He made a very graceKnowledge, therefore, is not power ful speech Saturday night at the smoker and showed his enthusiasm over Anderson and the Anderson spir-

Tom Pearce of Spartanburg is a live wire, and for that reason has algencer most decided to become a resident of Town, the Electric city, although he has neen doing his best to electrify the City of Distress for several years. He is at the head of a commission house that has built up a big business, yes, even The philosopher of Concord calls it character; he wrote "that which all things tend to educe, which freedom cultivater, intercourse revolution go says that Anderson has been a reve-lation to him, as he never thought it possible for people to build as big and as good a town as this without any for it was feared that trouble was declares that Andarse's. He browing He had but become

> friends than "Bill" Earle and the old town was awful blue when he left, and alchough in the last few months things have in a measure pulled themselver together again, yet, Ander-son will never be too busy to give a smile and a welcome and a big 'how dye-do" to good old Bill Barle. threatened to stay over Monday and governor's office, makes the follow-root for Anderson against that erch log review of the gphernatorial campaign to date: conspirator. Tommy Stouch, and as a rooter Bill has never lowered his

LICE? Conkey's Lice Powder Kills the Lice Doesn't Harm Chickens

Conkey's Lice Liquid

CONKEY'S HEAD LICE
OINTIMENT
Effective and doesn't harm chicks. In
and 25 cents. Money back it these
preparations do not satisfy

Earle, Tommy Pearce and Bill Swing stone are boosters for The Intelligencer and everyone now bays

EVANS' PHARMACY

Three Stores.

The editor of The Intelligencer has received from Capt. Newton A. McCul-ly a much appreciated letter containwas hurried off to the west coast to railroad facilities to speak of. He declares that Anderson's greatest need is a big hotel, a modern hotel, and if we will get one we will find the traveling men all over the country pulling for Anderson.

Hear a big noise in town Saturday?

Just everyhody speaking to Bill Earle excuse us, Mr. William E. Earle, since he got to be a magnate in the Square Meal Town and president of the great Ridgewood Country Club. There never was a man in Anderson who had more friends than "Rill" Earle and the difference of the relation of this ridge and showing the American airship flying over the barbor of Mazatlan. One shows an American airship flying over the barbor of Mazatlan. One shows an American airship flying over the barbor of Mazatlan. One shows an American airship flying over the barbor of Mazatlan. One shows an American airship flying over the barbor of Mazatlan.

REVIEW OF THE STATE CAMPAIGN

W. F. Caldwell, of the Charleston News and Courier, a correspondent' who is on friendly terms with the

Enforcement of the law, compulsory education, good roads, and cur-tailment of the use of the pardoning have been holding the center of the stage, at least or far as constructive

measures are concerned.
"Coat-tall swinging" is heard from "Coat-tail ewinging" is heard from every ctump, becoming especially prominent at Florence and Marion during the past week. At the first hurled at John G. Richards, who is running for governor, when he declared his intention to vote for Governor Blease for the senate and denied that he was a "coat-tail swinger" as a result, that he was simply everging his right to vote for whom exercising his right to vote for whom he pleased. He denounced what he calls the "newspaper oligarchy" and says they go trying to crush him be-cause of his intention to vote for

Blease.
W. C. Irby, a candidate for gover-W. C. Irby, a candidate for governor, and also a political friend of Governor Blease, denominated Mr. Richards as a "camp follower" at Marion. Mr. Irby said Richards reminded him of one who lurks in the rear while the fighting is going on and after the victory is won rushes on the field and trys to grab the spoils. "Where," he asked, "was Richards standing two years ago when he went into a caucus with Senator Tillman to consider opposing Blease" for re-election?" He also or re-election?"

tler apparently so far visited are against the state administration with the possible exception of Horry. It is

thinking and are intelligently arriv-ing at concludions regardless of the so-called Blease irsue is evident. All of the audiences have applauded con-demnation of the indiscriminate use of the pardoning power, voiced by R. I. Manning and M. L. Smith in their speeches for governor. These with John G. Clinkscales and R. A. Cooper have stressed the need and necessity for enforcement of the laws. Man-ning, C. A. Smith. Cooper, Clinksgales have scored race tracks and promise if they are elected governor to suppress the evil.

The weather has been rweltering, so hot indeed as to be a burden to the candiadter, the newspaper men and the audiences. The patience of the whole collection has been won-derful.

Loses Its Charm. It's difficult for a newly married man to generate much enthusiasm over his bride's beautiful hair after he has seen her pile it on the bureau for the night.

Blease for re-election?" He also wanted to know where Richards was ctanding when he and others who have been with Blease for years went down to defeat with him.

Florence was the first place factionalism has cropped out on this campaign tour. The audience there was anti-Blease, strongly so, and they showed it by the way in which they cheered the anti-Blease candidates and heckled the others. From what has been gathered most of the countier apparently so far visited are

the possible exception of Horry. It is admitted that county will be close, although Governor Bleare carried it two years ago by a good majority.

The candidates for state office have virited Sumter, Clarendon, Berkeley, Georgetown, Williamsburg, Florence, Marlon Horry, and Dillon counties. Which of the eleven candidates are leading for governor it is hard to say. The people have been giving close attention to all of the speeches. That the people are doing their own thinking and are intelligently arriving at conclusions regardless of the